

Paul E. Nachtigall

Dr. Paul E. Nachtigall is the director of the marine mammal research program of the University of Hawaii's Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology. He is the former editor, and current member of the editorial board, of the journal *Aquatic Mammals* for the *European Association for Aquatic Mammals* and is the current President of the 2000- member international *Society for Marine Mammalogy*. His research interests primarily focus on the sensory systems of marine mammals with current projects on: (1) low frequency hearing and temporary threshold shifts in odontocete cetaceans, (2) understanding echolocation processes through phantom echolocation, (3) echolocation detection of fishing nets to avoid bycatch, (4) Evoked auditory potentials and audiometric studies of a variety of dolphins and whales, (5) measuring hearing in echolocating whales, and (6) the rehabilitation and care of stranded cetaceans.

Dr. Nachtigall is appointed to the graduate faculties of both the Zoology and Psychology Departments of the University of Hawaii, as well as its School of Ocean Earth Sciences and Technology, and he currently has four graduate students. He has organized 11 scientific meetings ranging from Maui to Moscow. His five books range from an edited summary of echolocation in bats and dolphins to the biology of the Harbor porpoise. Dr. Nachtigall additionally has published over 70 peer-reviewed journal articles and chapters in reviewed books. He is an active member of 7 professional societies and a member of the Institutional Animal Care and Utilization Committee of the University of Hawaii. He is also the research representative to the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary's Advisory Council and chair of their Research Committee. He has delivered 17 invited addresses at scientific meetings in the last four years, and is frequently invited to consult on a variety of issues ranging from the effects of sound in the ocean on marine mammals to the environmental impact of raising sunken ships. Additional information is available from the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology Website <http://www.hawaii.edu/HIMB/>.